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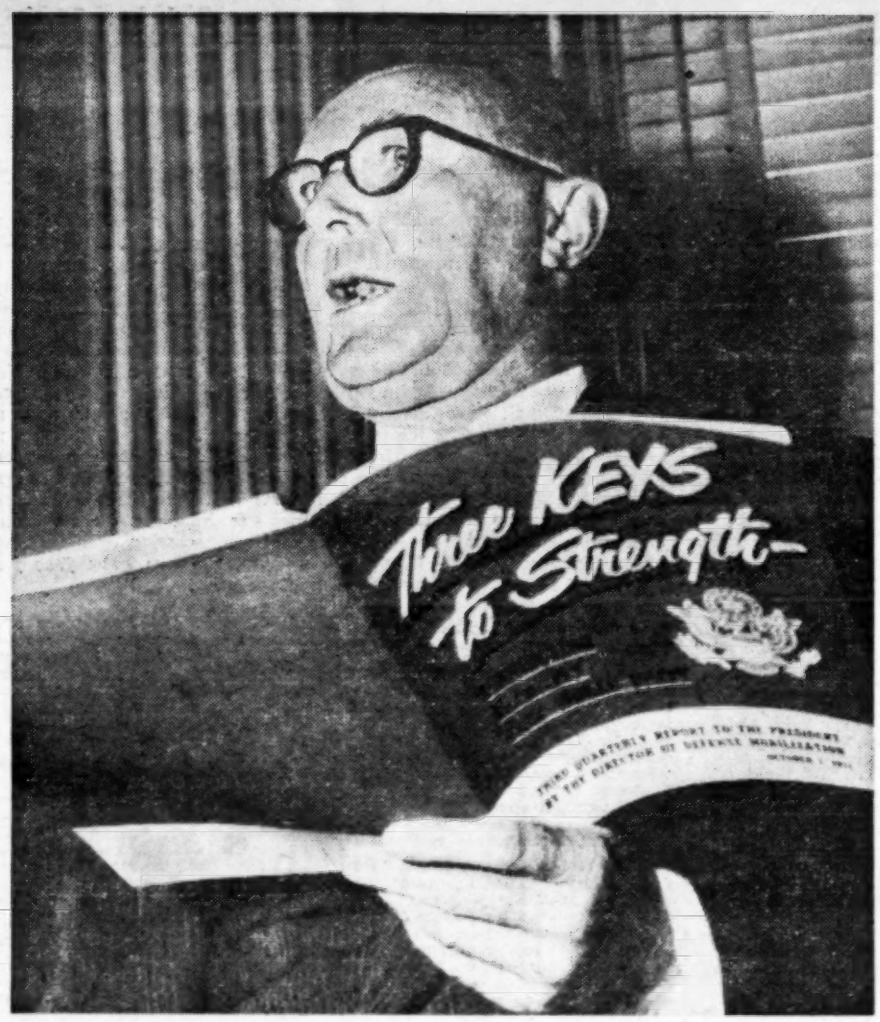

But I have learned a thing or two; I know as sure as fate,
When we lock up our lives for wealth, the gold key comes too late.
WILL CARLETON: "The Ancient Miner's Story"

Prof. Charles E. Wilson, W.M.D. (Doctor of War Mobilization), lectures the press on "The Three Keys to Strength." In his third quarterly report to the President Wilson deplored the apathy of the American people toward the war drive, just about the only constructive note struck in the message. While we are generally not in favor of apathy, we encourage this variety—especially if accompanied by vigorous activity for peace.

WAR & PEACE

All the world is asking: how crazy can U.S. get?

SUSPICION and fear mounting throughout the "free world" over the aims, direction—and dilemmas—of U.S. policy were reflected last week in some remarkable political and diplomatic antics.

Sen. Robert Taft (R-O.), announcing for the Presidency, called the Korean War "useless," said: "A stalemate peace at the 38th Parallel is better than a stalemate war at the 38th Parallel." Next day, he endorsed MacArthur's program for spreading the war. MacArthur, himself, asked: "Why did they [the Joint Chiefs of Staff] start the war if they did not intend to win it?" President Truman, who recently called any agreement with the Soviet Union "not worth the paper it's written on," told a Winston-Salem audience:

> **"We are ready to negotiate with the Soviet Union. . . . I am afraid that some people here and abroad believe that the creation of armed defenses must inevitably lead to war. This is false. We do not think war is inevitable."**

Played up as a "peace bid," the President's speech did little more than repeat the standard Washington line which defines "negotiation" as Soviet surrender to a U.S. ultimatum backed by "situations of superior strength." But its defensive tone reflected the resentment here and abroad to Truman's Constitution Day declaration that U.S. policy is based on force, not diplomacy.

FEELING MOSCOW'S PULSE: "To feel the Soviet pulse and to point a warning" (Ludwell Denny, N.Y. **World Telegram**, Oct. 19), Ambassador Kirk visited Soviet Foreign Minister Vishinsky on the eve of leaving Moscow, read him an 8-page document. It put the blame for the Korean truce delay on the U.S.S.R., said a breakdown of truce talks would "add greatly to the explosive character of the situation," might lead to "undesirable events." Kirk refused Vishinsky's request for a copy of the statement. Of this odd behavior, the N.Y. **Herald Tribune** (Oct. 19) said:

> **This procedure is not always normal, nor is it unprecedented. There is now a feeling in responsible quarters that [it] may have been a mistake.**

Vishinsky's reply noted that the U.S.S.R. was not involved in the Korean war or negotiations, reviewed Soviet efforts toward a settlement since July, 1950. In answer to Washington's protestations of readiness to negotiate outstanding differences, he cited its refusal to enter four-power negotiations on Germany, the Atlantic Pact and other key questions, proposed by Moscow in Oct., 1950, pushed vainly throughout spring, 1951; its abrogation of the Soviet-U.S. 1937 commercial agreement; its attempted economic blockade of the East.

PAPER & PEACE: Asking what "undesirable consequences" Washington had in mind, Vishinsky demonstrated once again, that, as former Secy. of State Byrnes told James Forrestal, "the Russians don't scare." The reply went on:

> **. . . It is only barely possible to imagine that [Soviet-American] relations can worsen even more after President Truman stated to the whole world that agreements with the Soviet Union are not worth the paper on which they are written. In such circumstances, is it possible to take seriously statements about a wish to improve Soviet-American relations? Would it not be truer to suppose that the government of the U. S. A. actually does not aspire to an improvement . . . but is interested only in conversation about cooperation and agreements?**

Vishinsky said Moscow is nevertheless ready to discuss unsettled questions and ways to improve relations. The State Dept. promptly denounced the statement as propaganda, finding proof in "Moscow's publication of the secret exchange" (N.Y. **World Telegram,** Oct. 19). Obviously inspired Washington stories painted Washington as eager for talks, Moscow as rebuffing them. Said the N.Y. **Times** (Oct. 19):

> **Despite the Soviet Union's rebuff to the U. S. appeal for cooperation in ending the Korean truce stalemate, hope was still alive here for a possible Big Four session on East-West tensions.**

Two days later the **Times** dropped the pretense, admitting that a four-power conference "was a prospect which didn't fill them [State Dept. officials] with enthusiasm." Responsible officials, said the **Times,** believed Moscow's objective was

> **. . . a new propaganda campaign for disarmament. These officials are frankly fearful that Generalissimo Stalin has already succeeded in confusing many elements in the West on the real issues at stake in the control of atomic energy.**

GERMAN POLICY SLIPPING: The **Wall St. Journal**'s Vermont Royster

Action, Paris
"No—no equal rights for the French!"

(Oct. 20) described the State Dept. as

> **. . . confused over the prospect of another set of negotiations, this time with the Russians. . . . It was confusion compounded because President Truman had earlier announced that any agreement with the Russians was worthless. How can we negotiate a worthless agreement? Yet how can we refuse to negotiate at all? Last night, the State Dept., beset to the East and beset to the West, hadn't cut through the confusion. And neither for that matter had the rest of us.**

Washington's real dilemma was to present its war policy as a peace policy to the world's millions. In Europe it faced "cracks . . . in the Western alli-

(Continued on Page 3)

COLLIER'S PREVIEW OF WORLD WAR III

Madness seizes Morgania

IN the midst of a series of corruption scandals now embracing all echelons of the U.S. big-business-government structure, the propaganda arm of the House of Morgan built last week—and proudly advertised across the nation—a monument to its own degradation of spirit and bankruptcy of intelligence. In a 130-page issue of the Morgan-controlled **Collier's,** "the war we do not want" was "previewed" with text and picture describing the atomization of

Moscow and occupation by "UN" Americans of a Russia reduced to total chaos. Liberal intellectuals Robert E. Sherwood and J. B. Priestley, military expert Hanson Baldwin, Sen. Margaret Chase Smith and **Christian Science Monitor** editor Erwin D. Canham were hired at lush stipends to join such authorities on Russia as Winchell and Koestler in compiling into one magazine every fantasy about life under socialism.

The "war" is described as starting with an attempt on the life of Yugoslavia's Tito in May, 1952, by Russian agents dressed as peasants and chewing explosive-filled cigars, which they hurl at him with indifferent aim. It ends with the U.S. bringing the gift of civilization to surviving Russians via a Walter Winchell column to "Mr. and Mrs. Russia," Russian editions of **Time, Life, Collier's** and **Readers Digest,** a production of **Guys and Dolls,** Walter Reuther to straighten out the labor unions, a display of Hattie Carnegie chapeaux in Dynamo stadium, the utter confusion of Stuart Chase's economics, and Oksana Kasenkina crawling over the corpses to "worship God again."

THE GRAND ILLUSION: The magazine seemed designed as cold-war America's equivalent of the **Protocols of the Elders of Zion,** the whole-cloth invention used by Hitler to stimulate German war-mindedness against "international Jewry." Its apparent aims: to soften up U.S. taxpayers for still more war appropriations by scaring the daylights out of them, and to impress Moscow with U.S. insuperability.

Its probable effect in the U.S.S.R., where obscene publications of any kind are forbidden by law: to convince Russians that all they have heard about the decay of American civilization is an understatement, and that if this represents the best American thinking on the war the Morgans want, Russia need have no fear with regard to the outcome. Basis of the military "thinking," together with the atomic obsession, is the premise of a monolithic "Free World" including West Europe and the Middle East to be used at Washington's whim as anti-socialist bases—at a time when simmering popular revolts have already so far disintegrated the "Free World" alliance as to make it a military illusion.

World-wide disgust and horror certain to be stirred by the magazine will further hasten the disintegration process. From UN, rumblings of indignation were reported at the depiction on the cover of a UN flag planted in "Moscow Occupation Headquarters."

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the progressive newsweekly

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THE MAIL BAG

Well, Senator?

DALLAS, TEX.

Read this recent letter to Tom Connally, our Texas "Fair Dealer" of the dagger variety:

Dear Senator:

I have arrived at a plan whereby we may bring about a peaceful alternative to all the Koreas of the future—these wars of course being as a result of The Threat Of Soviet Aggression.

The plan is very simple. If war is important enough for young, healthy people to give their lives, then the Administration should consider it important enough for genuine financial sacrifice as well. So why not immediately introduce on the floor of the Senate a bill which would bring about the drafting of all private and corporate income over $7,000 a year? God knows we have to have money to fight The Threat Of Soviet Aggression, and I can't think of a better way to get it than by the same method that is used to procure human lives for the war effort.

Bill Drake

The dying buffalo

VERDUGO CITY, CALIF.

They told us we were short of nickel;
Blamed it on the hammer and sickle.
How did they solve this awful pickle?
Now there's nothing to buy for a nickel.

John Kola

Except the GUARDIAN. Ed.

Short story writers

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Readers of the GUARDIAN who are seriously interested in short story writing are invited to attend a weekly workshop where practising writers of the short story meet and criticize their work under able guidance. There is no charge. Write: Short Story Workshop, ASP, 47 W. 44th St., New York 18, for time and place of meeting. Wm. Kraft

Love in Corea

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

The following item I found in the Rev. Péter Heylyn's Cosmographie of 1662:

"Corea is an Island (sic) of the Eastern Ocean, not far from the North-east of China, over against the fall of the River Yalo. . . . The People far more warlike than those of China, by reason of the ill neighbourhood of the Japonites, with whom they have always either open Wars, or uncertain Peace. Invaded by those Islanders, and in danger to be conquered by them, they made an offer of their Country to the King of China; who having repulsed the Invaders, restored their Country freely to them, without laying any other Imposition upon them, than of love and gratitude, which obligations those of Corea have discharged most fully."

H. R. H.

We're all for discussion

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

I am inclosing $20, a contribution from the North Philadelphia Discussion Group, of which I am a member. We raised this money by having a party and collecting $1 from each person. Mrs. M. Lerner

A killing prosperity

KALAMAZOO, MICH.

Reading between the lines of the press, we are heading for the worst depression we have ever seen and Wall Street is afraid to sign the peace pact for that reason. Any nation which has to depend upon war for prosperity by killing young men, better fold up. And that is what is facing Wall Street, and they fool the public by going witch-hunting for fear the public will know the truth, and putting the blame on the Reds.

Charles M. Cassell

More on "All Quiet"

SALEM, ORE.

Many thanks to GUARDIAN readers for their warm letters about **All Quiet in the Kremlin** and to GUARDIAN for its flattering interest. With that much encouragement I might even be able to keep up my nerve enough to tackle another book that is on my mind.

To answer a reader's question about bulk orders for **All Quiet**, not intended for resale but for gifts to libraries, clergymen, teachers, etc.: in lots of 100, 55c a copy ($55 total); 50, 75c a copy ($37.50); 25, 90c a copy ($22.50); smaller quantities, $1 a copy. All copies shipped postpaid.

Orders may be sent to Guardian Buying Service, 17 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y. George Marion

Fair enough

TOPEKA, KAN.

Some things you say could better be left unsaid but many things you say must be said. Enclosed $5 for renewal, the balance as a gift.

Kenneth F. Haas

Report to Readers

ARE YOU NOW OR HAVE YOU EVER BEEN in the habit of looking back to the mailing box where your address stencil appears, to see whether you are due for a subscription renewal? We look at it all the time, and think of you. Won't you take a look now and think of us — at least $2 worth?

A warning to labor

HAZARD, KY.

The reign of terror in Leslie and Clay counties, Kentucky, culminating in the attempted assassination of Tom Raney and Carl Conlee [UMW organizers], should serve as a warning to all American labor. The machine gun, the dynamite bomb and the deputy's badge have again become the chief argument of the coal barons, as in the early thirties. By force the coal diggers of Leslie and Clay counties are denied the right to organize for better pay, more satisfactory working conditions and adequate safety. In this area civil rights are a farce.

Let labor not be deceived. If it can happen in Kentucky, it can happen anywhere in America. This could be the beginning of a pattern of violence against all American organized labor — a supplementary weapon to the Taft-Hartley law. This is not just an attack on the United Mine Workers alone. It is a warning sign of things to come, if we do not fight back while we are still able.

Name withheld
("I must live here")

See Kentucky story, p. 5. Ed.

Daily Express, London

"He says he's the Fraternal Delegate from the Secret Service Workers but a blonde spy stole his credentials!"

Perfect solution

RANSOMVILLE, N. C.

So the Pentagon's "crisis" blood drive has fallen flat. Apparently the American people feel, as I do, that the best solution to the blood shortage is not to spill it.

Vernon Ward

Guilt of the innocents

NEW YORK, N. Y.

At a rally for Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Corliss Lamont in a splendid speech said: "In the past our courts held that a man is innocent until he is proved guilty. Today, however, the courts operate on the principle that a man is guilty until he's proven innocent. And then they make sure that he doesn't get a fair chance to prove his innocence."

Carl Jefferson

We'll hold

PORTLAND, ORE.

I am mailing in my Pledge Card today with enclosed dollar bill. I can not let the GUARDIAN down. I can not see how we the people, in the ever-narrowing limits of a free press, can survive without our magnificent little GUARDIAN. Hold fast the free press and God aid you in so doing. Margaret Goss

Moral sustenance

LONG BEACH, CALIF.

Good luck and never fail to remember how much moral food and strength you supply to those who believe in peace on earth and brotherhood of all mankind.

Flora Greenhart

How crazy can you get dept.

HELPING GI JOE thwart another "Joe's" threat to world peace is no new role for the American Federation of Musicians. As early as 1940, before the dangers of Communist aggression were recognized widely, the musicians adopted a law banning Communists from membership and providing for the expulsion of any musician affiliated with the party or holding membership in a Communist front organization. For 54 years DEMOCRACY HAS BEEN PRACTICED through annual conventions and secret ballot.

Official Journal, Local 802, AFM
September, 1951

A year's sub rewards the sender of each item published under this heading. This week's winner: E. G. Grunwald, Jamaica, N. Y.

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NATIONAL GUARDIAN 17 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y.

An American in Inner Mongolia

The 10 silent stallions and the fight for peace

The editors got such a bang out of a letter published in the Sept. 16 People's China *(Foreign Languages Press, Peking, $3.50 a year) that we've telescoped our Report to Readers down to the size of Harry S. Truman's soul in order to bring you a sample (you should read it all). The writer, Joan Hinton, is a young Bennington (Vt.) College graduate who went early into the atomic physics field, became a fellow of the Inst. of Nuclear Studies in Chicago, and worked in the original Los Alamos A-bomb project. The addressee is the Fedn. of American Scientists in Washington, which had written asking what had become of her and why she was behind with her dues. Mrs. Hinton informs FAS that the secrecy and government control of her field of science for purposes of mass slaughter "drove me to China" in 1948, and that she received the FAS letter by donkey mail in Inner Mongolia, where she is now working with her American husband on an animal breeding farm. She goes on to give her impression of New China where, contrary to U.S. press accounts, she has been free from the outset to go where she liked and see what she liked:*

By Joan C. Hinton

THE people of the East are occupied with building up their own countries, pulling them out of their centuries of feudalism. Everything is for peaceful production, for building, for life, for the people. The only obstacle to their development would be a war. They are not afraid of America. If she must fight, China will show that she is made of steel —but China will never start a war, war is against her every interest.

I know that you may ask, "How do you know? They are just filling you with propaganda, you fool!" So I will not talk any more in generalities. I will only tell a few things from my experience. The first is the conditions I found in Kuomintang China, where I spent a year. Just one example—the business of the "gold yuan." For the fun of it, I kept a logarithmic plot of inflation. . . . The line was steep enough so that towards the end, prices would double or even triple in a day.

(Mrs. Hinton describes how, to buy a jack-knife in Shanghai, she exchanged $1 U.S. for an entire briefcase-full of Chinese notes and rushed to empty it on the store counter before the prices could rise again. The Chiang Kai-shek government announced its "currency reform" in which, under penalty of death, all gold, silver, U.S. dollars and hoarded goods must be turned in for the "stable gold yuan." In a couple of weeks "the gold yuan fell off its pedestal. To where? Right smack on the extrapolation of the exponential inflation curve which I had been plotting all year.")

What did this mean? Only that the government had previously printed this tremendous excess of notes, had held them out of circulation for a week or two until as much gold and silver, etc., as could be collected from the people was taken in, and then let go, leaving the whole population with nothing but worthless scraps of paper — the biggest, most cold-blooded mass robbery in history. And the gold and silver was pocketed by the "Big Four," the ruling families of China, and shipped to America and other safe places as fast as possible before liberation. And it was these crooks to whom America was sending millions of dollars' worth of "aid" — guns, bombs, tanks, trucks and a trickle of powdered milk.

(It was mainly with these weapons that the Chinese Communists defeated the Kuomintang, as Mrs. Hinton saw when tanks, guns and trucks marked UNITED STATES ARMY "in white letters as plain as day" rolled by hour after hour in the Peking liberation parade, with "not a single Russian weapon.")

MY first job was working in an iron factory packed away in the mountains of Shensi. What were they making there? They were melting up American-made hand-grenades, shells, wings from crashed planes sent from America to Chiang, steel and aluminum of weapons sent by America to kill them and making them into cooking pots, ploughs and hoes. They were transferring these things of destruction into useful tools to build up a new and prosperous China, making wagon wheels and pumps and gates for irrigation canals.

The Chinese with their bare hands are building up a new nation, while the Americans with their tremendous industrial strength are preparing to destroy mankind. The Chinese are not afraid, they are just sorry. If America were not preparing for war—if she were not threatening China at every point—China could put even more effort into construction, into building better homes for her people, into eliminating floods, into stabilizing crops, into bringing in machinery and transforming their land from one of despair and poverty into one of prosperity, enlightenment, a nation of scientists working for the enrichment of mankind.

Since then all of China has been liberated and she now has more regular factories day by day. Skilled mechanics and engineers are being trained. Though some places still work by hand, others are forging ahead still faster with machines while others are using machines to make machines. It will not take her long

I WAS amazed to hear Acheson—a responsible representative of the U.S. government—say that the Soviet Union was "annexing whole territories" of Northeast China and Inner Mongolia to herself. I have lived here two years. So far I have only see one thing Russian, that is, ten Soviet stallions given to our farm for breeding purposes, along with apparatus for artificial insemination.

What are we doing with these stallions? We are breeding the farmers' horses and the Mongolian ponies, improving the horses of Mongolia. The farmers come from miles around to get their horses bred. The stallions were given to China under the Agreement signed last year—an Agreement of friendship and mutual assistance between China and the Soviet Union. The Chinese are free to use them where and as they see fit. The Soviet Union does not interfere.

To the peasants here, the Soviet Union is symbolized by these stallions, sleek-haired, refined, bigger than anything they have ever seen before and with no stud fees. The silent eyes of these ten stallions tell more to the Mongolian horsemen than any amount of insinuating speeches by Acheson ever could. If this is what is meant by being annexed by the Soviet Union then they would just as soon!

THE people of China want peace. The people of the world want peace, including the people of America. Though I suppose I have been away too long to still be considered a member of the American scientists, yet I personally still feel as though I am one of you. One person refusing to work on secret projects, refusing to work on war, of course, does no good. But all of you at home united together have a very special strength in your hands.

I only want to say to you: Use your strength, use whatever you can to work actively for peace and against war. As long as there is war, science will never be free. Are we scientists going to spend our lives in slavery for madmen who want to destroy the world?

If you people could only see for yourselves as I am seeing, then I am sure you would not hesitate for a minute to work for peace with every ounce of strength you have.

How crazy can U.S. leaders get?

(Continued from Page 1)

ance . . . so serious that top level officials of the U.S., Britain and France have been summoned to do an emergency repair job if they can" (**U.S. News,** Oct. 19). The East German proposal for German unity had started a tidal wave which was undermining U.S. efforts to bring West Germany into its "defense" system. The N.Y. **Times** (Oct. 16) reported:

> **So much planning has gone into the integration of West Germany into the concert of Europe that most officials feel that a diversion to the problem of dealing with a united Germany amounts to a defeat of these plans.**

Despite allied capitulation to German demands for abolition of controls on industry, the Allied-German integration talks were stalled. The **Times** (Oct. 10) found "Adenauer's political prestige nearing bottom . . . the forces that divide and confuse German public opinion at their maximum strength." An allied diplomat was quoted:

> **We are now entering a period when everything the Western powers have planned for Germany is endangered by an explosive political situation. This results from the steady loss of popular support by Adenauer's Christian Democratic Party and the attraction which the idea of unity is exercising throughout Western Germany.**

A VATICAN AMBASSADOR: In West Europe, U.S. insistence on German rearmament threatened what Robert Borel in Paris' **Le Monde** (Sept. 30) called "a double schism"—between the French people and their government and "between America and the largest part of European public opinion." Of the U.S. "defense" excuse, he said "nothing permits us to consider such an invasion [by Russia of West Europe] imminent or even probable."

In an effort to shore up its weakening European position, and in spite of the storm of protest which inevitably must—and did—come from U.S. Protestants, the Administration named Gen. Mark Clark as first U.S. Ambassador to the Vatican. Truman said it would "assist in coordinating the effort to combat the Communist menace." The reversal of historic U.S. policy of church-state separation came shortly after the visit here of Msgr. Montini, acting Vatican Secy. of State, a visit said to be linked with Vatican worry over U.S. belligerence and the danger of preventive war.

Price of force rises

CONGRESS went home Oct. 20, having demonstrated the high cost of a policy of force by appropriating more than $90,000,000,000. Of this sum, more than $75,000,000,000 was allocated to war preparations—an average levy of $2,000 to $2,500 on every U.S. family.

Wall Street Journal

"If the government's so hard up why don't they start using all these hidden taxes we're always reading about."

In its closing hours Congress passed the "soak-the-poor" tax bill. It will raise federal tax revenue to $67,000,000,000—1,200% more than in 1938 when the federal tax take was $5,200,000,000, 52% more than 1945's $43,800,000,000, and 80% more than 1947's $37,100,000,000.

The three tax laws since Korea (the new one goes into effect Nov. 1) raised individual taxes 29% and corporate taxes 52.9%, according to the Senate Finance Committee. In fact, individuals now pay a larger share than ever of total taxes. In 1945 they contributed 47% of the total tax load, excise (sales) taxes 14%,, corporations 39%; now individuals will contribute 50%, excise 18%,

EGYPT'S PREMIER NAHAS PASHA
Ferment down in Pharaoh's land

corporations only 32% though their profits are the highest in history. Taxes on lower-income families go up by a straight 11¾%. On higher incomes, only the surtax (net income after exemptions and deductions) is increased, and the amount of increase drops from 8% on $100,000 to 3% on $300,000, 2% on $500,000.

U.S. News (Oct. 19) wrote:

> **Taxes are at a level that can generate political revolt. Leaders in Congress, with an ear to the ground, have determined that this is all.**

The House revolted briefly, a coalition of Fair Deal Democrats and Republicans defeating the bill at the first try. After changes which eased the burden on the "little fellow" by about 20c a year, the bill passed. The President, in signing it, indicated he would ask more taxes next year.

DYING FOR NOTHING: The high cost of force went ever higher in Korea, where American dead alone numbered more than 15,000 and the total of casualties reached 90,000 (¼ of the American total in World War I). Truce talks were scheduled for resumption this week. But in a press conference, Oct. 16, Gen. Ridgway had announced that the U.S. will never agree to a truce at the 38th Parallel, said the actual battle-line prevailing when and if a cease-fire is reached must be the truce line. He indicated he was prepared to drive to the Yalu. The **Wall St. Journal** (Oct. 19) said the Pentagon was pushing "secret plans" for ending the war with victory in all Korea. A front-line dispatch from one sector indicated the price of Ridgway's highly-publicized offensives:

> **One of every two infantrymen participating in the drive was dead or wounded yesterday. . . . All [of one] company's officers were casualties except for one lieutenant [in a rear position]. In another company, every officer was either wounded or listed as missing in action.**

Moslems in motion

FROM French Morocco "where there is deep resentment against establishment of American air bases" (N.Y. **Herald Tribune,** Oct. 17), through Egypt which flatly rejected the Western invitation to join a Mid-East Defense Pact, to Iran whose oil-nationalization case was indefinitely postponed by the Security Council, to Pakistan whose Premier was assassinated last week, the U.S. faced a crescendo of anti-Westernism.

In Egypt demonstrating crowds cried: "Give us arms!" The government promptly banned demonstrations. The commander of British troops whose removal Egypt demands broadcast: "If there is any breakdown of the Egyptian forces of law and order, I shall take charge myself." Clashes between British troops and Egyptian troops and civilians resulted in several hundred Egyptian dead and wounded. The British took over the Suez Canal Zone, flew in reinforcements, in general behaved (the Egyptian Government charged in a formal note) "as if they were entering a conquered country and had put it under their domination."

The British refused to let two Egyptian officials return to the Sudan, a 1,000,000-sq.-mile country populated by 8,000,000 Negroes and Nubians, linked culturally and politically with Egypt for thousands of years, and since 1899 supposedly ruled by a joint condominium. For rainless Egypt the Sudan is vital since the flow of the Nile, which the Sudan controls, nourishes its crops. In North Sudan a popular front understands the unity of the Nile as vital to both countries and is pro-Egyptian. Britain, for whom the Sudan is the key to its imperial bases in Africa, has fostered an Independence Party which is anti-Egyptian; has kept the primitive South Sudan isolated, and all of the Sudan isolated from the rest of the world. Sudanese reaction to the Egyptian declaration of rule over the Sudan has been completely unreported.

DEATH AT RAWALPINDI: Pakistan's pro-Western Premier Liaquat Ali Khan was assassinated by a right-wing nationalist, who was apparently dissatisfied with Liaquat's conduct of the stalemated, dynamite-laden dispute with India over possession of Kashmir. The terrorist act took place at Rawalpindi near the Kashmir border, where noted poet Faiz Ahmed Faiz, editor of the progressive **Pakistan Times,** is on secret trial with a number of progressive leaders and military officials charged with conspiring to kill Liaquat. Faiz led the Pakistan peace movement which last year showed its strength in the first great demonstration in the British Commonwealth against the Korean War.

The N.Y. **Times** reported from Washington Oct. 16:

> **It was noted with alarm that all of the recent political assassinations in the Moslem world had been directed against men considered friendly to the West and that their places had been assumed by leaders who were not so friendly.**

LABOR

N.Y. WATERFRONT STRIKE

Dock walkout perils 'King' Ryan's rule

A MAN stood on a truck on the Brooklyn waterfront early last Wednesday morning. He wore soft suede shoes, flowered tie, a new pearl-grey fedora but also a fur-lined leather windbreaker to go with his waterfront mission.

He said into the microphone:

> **"I am Anastasia, one of the head foremen on the waterfront. This is one place you got to work. If you don't, I supply the men. This is an army base controlled by U.S. army. I was here yesterday and I'm here today as a good American citizen."**

The good citizen's full name was Anthony Anastasia. His brother Albert was the executioner for Murder, Inc. Anthony, who starred on the Kefauver "crime-buster" radio show last March, admitted entering the U.S. illegally from Italy and taking $1,000 a day for running strike-breakers during the UE strike against Phelps-Dodge in 1946. His scabs killed one striker then. His job as hiring boss for the Jarka Corp., stevedore company, does not disqualify him as an ILA member.

"IT'S DEM REDS": The men were among the 3,500 dock workers who refused to work under a contract signed by "King" Joseph P. Ryan, lifetime president of the AFL Intl. Longshoremen's Assn. The contract called for a 10c hourly raise, no improvement in working conditions. The men seemed virtually unanimous in demanding a 25c raise, 3-week vacation, guaranteed 8-hour day and substantial working improvements.

ANTHONY ANASTASIA
The patriot with a tin horn

Ryan called the strike "communist," blamed Harry Bridges, westcoast longshore leader, for inciting the men. He denied direct connections with Anastasia but called him a great "anti-communist fighter."

On the piers Anastasia's broad-shouldered aides handed out leaflets, called those who refused to accept them "communists." The strikers shouted: "Get your stooges out." At least one striker was known to have been injured Wednesday morning.

About 350 of the strikers, convinced by a rank-and-filer that Ryan might renegotiate, went back to work briefly on Wednesday, loaded 2,000 tons of potatoes, then knocked off for lunch. By the evening papers they learned that Ryan was not renegotiating and that citizen Anastasia was being billed as the patriot who drove slackers back to their war work. They walked out again.

A ROYAL FUNERAL? King Joe seemed powerless. In his 14th St. headquarters he thumped his desk, then broke down and wept. Meanwhile car cavalcades toured the waterfronts and everywhere the men came off the piers, whether controlled by Anastasia or the Army. In mass meetings they voted to continue the strike which had become not only a strike against the shipping companies but against Ryan as well. By Monday the whole port seemed very nearly tied up.

CALIFORNIA

15 Smith Act victims get new support

Masses & Mainstream

"Think of it—good Americans refusing to sign their names to the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights because they're afraid they would lose their jobs or be called Communists!"

ALTHOUGH MOST of the 51 persons under Smith Act indictments for conspiring to advocate the overthrow of the government were free on bail ranging up to $25,000, 15 were still in jail in Los Angeles under $50,000 each. Last week the fight for reasonable bail went to the Supreme Court, with the Intl. Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union backing the action with a "friend of the court" brief, declaring that its interest in the issue was based on its own past experiences with excessive bail.

Defense of the California 15 was bolstered when Negro attorney Leon Branton Jr. decided to enter the case because the Negro people have a "special interest in the rights of protest and free expression." Branton was an attorney for ex-Sgt. Lawrence J. Walker, recently convicted of murder in a jim-crow atmosphere (GUARDIAN, Oct. 17).

In Pittsburgh, arraignment of six Smith Act defendants was set for Nov. 5; all but one are free on bail. Two have already been convicted under a state sedition law.

In Baltimore a federal judge had under advisement a motion to order Atty. Gen. McGrath and FBI director Hoover into court to answer wire-tapping charges brought by six Smith Act defendants there.

THE LAW

Liberal lawyers get constructively mad

"One feels confident that Franklin Delano Roosevelt would not have tolerated either such foolishness or such cowardice."

THE confidence expressed by outgoing president Thomas I. Emerson of Yale in his speech on "The Trend of American Democracy" was shared by the 200 delegates, representing 2,900 members, to the convention of the Natl. Lawyers Guild held in Chicago Oct. 12-14. Speeches and resolutions echoing the Roosevelt era of militancy hit hard at the roots of the "dismal and disheartening" world and national picture, and especially of the decay of American justice. At an opening lunch Earl B. Dickerson, president of Chicago's Urban League and NLG chapter, blasted bar organizations which support the McCarran Act, lawyers' loyalty oaths and disbarment for political association. He called for NLG's liberal lawyers to provide steadfast and dynamic leadership in defense of the Bill of Rights.

Dickerson was elected national NLG president for the coming year—first Negro to hold the office.

RESOLUTIONS WITH TEETH: The delegates approved unanimously a resolution condemning the breakdown of law-enforcement agencies in Cicero,

EARL B. DICKERSON
New lawyers Guild head

calling the indictments of Cicero riot victims and their attorneys a "crowning infamy," commending the federal government for appointing a special prosecutor to present the Cicero case to a new grand jury. Other resolutions:

- Condemned all loyalty oaths and political conformity tests for lawyers;
- Called upon lawyers to offer their services to any person under "political" accusations, and to other lawyers "who are harassed because they undertake defense of minority causes";
- Called for repeal of the Smith Act and a Presidential pardon for its victims;
- Urged Congress to overhaul the federal tax structure by raising personal exemptions, effectively taxing excess profits, integrating the estate and gift-tax system, eliminating special privileges;
- Urged President Truman to authorize investigation of the FBI by a group of distinguished private citizens, noting the FBI's continued intimidations, free-speech repression and constitutional infringements;
- Called on the Attorney General to drop the indictment of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois.

The incoming exec. committee was authorized to draw up a resolution condemning the American Bar Assn.'s witch-hunting program and socially reactionary position. Speakers pointed out that ABA's loyalty oaths and disbarment of lawyers "advocating Marxism-Leninism" has been declared unconstitutional by leading members of the ABA itself.

ANGRY ATTORNEYS: Liberal lawyers have taken punishment in the Truman era. Here are examples, from convention speeches, of how they can stand up and dish it out:

Prof. Fowler B. Harper of Yale (on the Supreme Court decision upholding the Smith Act): "It is the worst blow to democracy since the Dred Scott decision. . . . The Communists are the hated men of our times. If the conception of free thought and free speech is to be anything other than a political cliche, the hated men must have constitutional protection. . . . Democracy is meant only for a strong and fearless people. A free legal profession is the best safeguard against tyranny."

Prof. David Haber of Yale: The Supreme Court has failed "most dismally" in its function of protecting the rights of minority groups. "Delay by the Court in deciding specific issues increases the impetus of hysteria and brings the country closer to irreparable harm."

Judge Hubert T. Delany of the N. Y. Court of Domestic Relations: Reactionaries have deliberately "peddled their iniquitous doctrine of a menacing Russian bear" to suppress American rights. Dr. DuBois was indicted "as a warning to all other Negroes to keep their mouths shut or they will be indicted, too."

Robert Pickus, peace education director of the Friends Service Committee (Quakers), told the convention that all who work for preservation of civil liberties must work for peace. World Govt. Foundation pres. Stringfellow Barr said:

"We must give up the childish belief that the Russians are all that stand between mankind and a stable peace. If all the Russians of the world obligingly died this evening, and if all the Communists were so kind as to commit suicide tomorrow at noon sharp, the world revolution for equality would not stop. Misery, not communism, is the basic problem of our one world."

THE ROSENBERG CASE

Congress' atomic energy group punctures government's case

By William A. Reuben
GUARDIAN special reporter

THE GUARDIAN began its series on the trial and death sentence of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg last Aug. 15. Two weeks ago the National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs was formed. Last week the campaign, spurred by letters of support from many parts of the country and from abroad, drew its first fire from the Hearst press which led in calling for the Rosenbergs' death.

The N. Y. **Journal-American** denounced the GUARDIAN for its series, referred glibly to the Rosenbergs as "the two spies who stole the secret of the atom bomb for Russia."

Leonard Lyons' gossip column in the N. Y. **Post** sandwiched an item on the series between nightclub chit-chat.

Nowhere did the U. S. press take up the questions raised by the GUARDIAN: that the Rosenbergs' guilt is plainly unproven, that in any case the death sentence is unwarranted and apparently a punishment for progressive political thinking.

JUDGE vs. COMMISSION: But support was forthcoming from a strange quarter—the Joint House-Senate Committee on Atomic Energy. Its 222-page report published last April, **after** the Rosenbergs had been sentenced to death, demolishes every point made by the prosecutor and the judge in regard to the death penalty.

Judge Irving Kaufman, imposing sentence, said:

"I believe your conduct in putting into the hands of the Russians the A-bomb years before our best scientists predicted Russia would perfect the bomb has already caused, in my opinion, the Communist aggression in Korea with the resultant casualties exceeding 50,000, and who knows but that millions more of innocent people may pay the price of your treason. Indeed, by your betrayal you undoubtedly have altered the course of history to the disadvantage of our country."

The commission's report, entitled **Soviet Atomic Espionage**, states its objective as "assessing the atomic-espionage damage inflicted upon the U. S." It cites four spies who, it says, did the most damage to U. S. defenses in this order: Dr. Klaus Fuchs, Dr. Allan Nunn May, Dr. Bruno Pontecorvo and David Greenglass.

The Rosenbergs are mentioned only once, by way of recording their conviction.

SEN. BRIEN McMAHON and THE THING
It takes a lot of knowing to be an effective spy

WERE SPIES NECESSARY? The four spies together, according to the report, "have advanced the Soviet atomic program by 18 months." Qualifying that judgment the report adds:

This is not to imply that Russia could never have broken the American atomic monopoly through her own unaided efforts.

Fuchs, the alleged master spy, the report claims, "may have set ahead the Soviet project by one year." Of David Greenglass, the report says:

. . . The bomb sketches and explanations that Greenglass—as a virtual layman—could prepare must have counted for little compared with the quantitative data and the authoritative scientific commentary upon atomic weapons that Fuchs transmitted. . . . Everything considered, Greenglass appears to have been the least effective of the four spies.

Yet even taking the prosecution's unproven charges as valid, the Rosenbergs did no more than transmit the sketches of this "least effective" spy, which "must have counted for little."

WHAT A SPY NEEDS: Judge Kaufman, in justifying the unprecedented death sentence, called Julius Rosenberg "the prime mover in this conspiracy"; Ethel "his full fledged partner"; both of them the "principals in this diabolical conspiracy."

The committee's report cites a letter written by atomic scientist Karl Cohen of the H. K. Ferguson Co. to committee chairman Sen. Brien McMahon (D-Conn.) describing the attributes of an efficient spy:

Knowledge of the general scope of the work, access to detailed information, and an appreciation of its significance.

The Rosenbergs, an obscure couple clearly having no knowledge and no access to detailed information on atomic energy, wait in the death house convicted of "altering the course of history."

Death

A bill sponsored by Sen. Herbert R. O'Conor (D-Md.), under which the death penalty is authorized for "treason" in peacetime as well as wartime, was approved by the Senate Judiciary Committee last week.

PROGRESSIVE PARTY

Penn. all out against reverend warrior

REV. Daniel Poling (Rep.), running for mayor of Philadelphia in a race of national significance, stands squarely:

- Against a truce on any line in Korea. Of Chiang Kai-Shek he says: "His cause is our cause."
- Against any negotiation with Russia.
- For atomic bombing. Though a practicing Baptist minister he finds "no justification for the outcry against the bomb," insists that "Japanese Christians and liberals are grateful for the bombs that destroyed Hiroshima and Nagasaki."

The candidate admires Gens. Clay and MacArthur (a close personal friend), favors FBI wiretapping and death for the criminally insane, decries widespread social security measures, and points to the south as an example of interracial understanding. He is natl. chairman of the All-American Conference to Combat Communism, an organization sired by the American Legion whose founding conference last year was thus keynoted by CIO secy.-treas. James B. Carey:

"In the last war we joined with the Communists to fight the Fascists; in another war we will join the Fascists to fight the Communists."

PEACEFUL ALTERNATIVES: The Pennsylvania Progressive Party has made Poling's defeat its "foremost job" in the campaign. Henry Beitscher, Philadelphia PP director, said last week:

"Although Progressives are not running a candidate for mayor we are not taking a hands-off attitude. In Poling's own words the issue in this election is not who is going to be mayor of Philadelphia in 1951 but who is going to be President of the United States in 1952. Poling's idea for 1952 is a Republican President committed to MacArthur's program of no truce in Korea and world war with atom bombs. Such a man must not become mayor of Philadelphia."

If Poling is defeated (the Republican machine has held the city since 1900) the post will fall to Democratic candidate, City Controller Joseph Sill Clark, Jr. Standard-bearers for the PP program of "welfare not warfare" are Alice F. Liveright and John L. Holton, candidates for city council members at large. Their campaign may pave the way for a Presidential peace ticket next year. Aside from beating Poling they campaign to:

- Repeal wage taxes, reduce transit fares, enforce a rent freeze, ban evictions of unemployed.
- Boost city revenue from real estate taxes, spend it on more schools, better social services, a free city college.
- End jimcrow in housing and government hiring, stop police brutality against Negroes.

ALP talks peace

ON August 2, 1950, a peace demonstration scheduled for New York's Union Square was banned as "likely to create disorder."

The demonstration was held. Police drove their horses into crowds, wielded nightsticks. Many were injured.

Last Thursday the American Labor Party held a peace rally in Union Square, with permit. Approximately 2,000 cheered Vito Marcantonio, ALP State Chairman, Clifford T. McAvoy, candidate for city council, Arthur Schutzer, exec. secretary.

With no police interference, there was no disorder as ALP took its peace program into the streets.

LATIN AMERICA

Ferment grows in U.S. oil colony

THREE times the oil production of Iran—more oil than all Asia together produces—continues to flow from Venezuela; 90% of it comes to the U.S. But where there is oil there is puble.

In 1945 Venezuela broke out of almost half a century of dictatorship into a moderate democracy, not challenging the foreign control of its resources, but softening the tyranny, allowing Venezuelans to speak up and organize. Three years later the Army ended that lapse into constitutional government with a military junta, led by Col. Delgado Chalbaud. Last November his rivals ended Chalbaud; a three-colonel tyranny headed by Col. Perez Jiminez succeeded him.

Col. Jiminez has promised to look into the matter of elections. Meanwhile the jails fill. All but official parties, official trade unions, are illegal. Venezuelans crossing internal state lines are screened by police. The roads, built only to run from one oil camp to another, are guarded as if under military occupation. The national budget goes mainly to internal military use.

THE VICTIMS: To Standard Oil, which last year cleared $167,000,000 from its Venezuela concession, the

Robert Joyce

country is a vast oil pool. Once an agricultural country, it cannot feed itself—nor use its own oil to build into an industrial country. All the oil is shipped crude for refinement elsewhere. Venezuela must import at fancy prices vegetables, fruits, even powdered milk.

Living on imports has raised the cost of living to the world's highest. A pound of tomatoes costs 69c, of the worst beef $1.25. The 45,000 oil workers, who turn out 2,000,000 barrels of oil a day, get 15 bolivares (roughly $4.50). Unemployment is massive and chronic. There is no relief.

Resistance at the grass roots grows. The oil workers syndicate (illegal but powerful) has as one of its slogans: "Not a drop of oil for war." Working illegally, canvassers have gathered 35,000 signatures on peace petitions. There are three printed resistance papers, at least 30 others mimeographed, all circulated and sold though mere possession of one is grounds for long imprisonment. For 12 days in May, 1950, the oil workers struck, faced bloody repression. They may soon strike again—and win broader support.

THE SCREW TIGHTENS: In that setting on Columbus Day (called by Latins the Day of the Race) came news of a plot. Police found bombs at the Caracas airport, radios at alleged hideaways. They spurred roundups, announcing t hundreds were jailed.

Communists and Accion Democratistas (who in 1945 formed the short-lived constitutional government) had long disclaimed the tactic of the quick putsch. Genuine or not, the plot followed closely on the Argentine outbreak which came in handy for Juan Peron to subdue his enemies, rally his waning supporters. In Venezuela the plot served as well as any other excuse for mass jailings. The government's support, outside of the army and police, was too frail to be rallied by any expedient.

The N.Y. **Times** complained not of the petroleum dictatorship but of the "unsettled state of affairs" and added:

> **This is not a pleasant thought in the case of Venezuela, which is the second largest producer of oil in the world and by far the largest exporter.**

BLOODY HARLAN OVER AGAIN

Mine owners use TNT and guns on UMW organizers in Kentucky

By Lawrence Emery

BACK IN THE THIRTIES Harlan County, Ky., was known as "Bloody Harlan." Coal mine owners and the law had entered into a conspiracy to overthrow the United Mine Workers by force and violence. They were

stopped only when aroused public opinion forced a Senate investigation and prosecution under the Wagner Act (now superseded by the Taft-Hartley Act) of 53 Harlan coal companies, their executives and a number of deputy sheriffs. Since then Harlan has been solidly organized and at peace.

But during World War II 40 new mines were opened in adjoining Clay and Leslie counties, have operated ever since with non-union labor, consistently undersell unionized mines by about $1 a ton. Last May the UMW began an organizing drive there and found that the operators had learned nothing from Bloody Harlan's story.

Organizers discovered that most of the mines had hired gunmen; the sheriff of one county owned a coal mine; the county judge owned a trucking firm with a contract for hauling coal. They told the sheriff they planned a peaceful organizing campaign, were warned they'd "better bring an army of men because a dozen or more would be killed." They went ahead—without the army.

TNT AND THUGGERY: On the second day Farmer Napier, a UMW representative who has lived in Leslie County for 51 years, was dragged from his car, beaten, hustled to jail. Arrest of nine other UMW representatives on charges of trespass and breach of peace followed. Two automobiles were dynamited. The home of a local union secretary in Clay County was machine-gunned. Dynamite charges were found near the homes of several union miners; 250 men who joined the union were fired.

The UMW called for a demonstration on the court house lawn of Hyden, Leslie County seat, July 28. Mine owners' agents spent the whole previous night parking trucks in every available parking space in town. On every tipple in the region appeared a warning:

> **Attention, women and children, please stay out of Hyden Saturday, trouble is expected.**

Proprietors of every store, restaurant and place of business in town were advised to close their places Saturday and to leave town; all but one did so. But more than 4,000 coal miners swept into town for the biggest rally ever seen in the region.

INTO THE COURTS: Two more victories came. The nine arrested UMW representatives were acquitted by a jury; a special grand jury indicted two deputy sheriffs for the beating given Napier.

But the violence got worse. To halt it the UMW on Sept. 11 filed in a federal court in Frankfort, Ky., a suit to restrain the operators and asking $2,000,000 in damages. The suit named 40 coal companies and 42 officials, charged that organizers and unionists had been

> **. . . intimidated, assaulted, trailed, threatened, and forced to leave Clay and Leslie counties in fear for their lives.**

A week after the suit was filed a store in Hyden was blasted by gunfire; its glass front was shattered and its merchandise considerably damaged. It was owned by Curt Duff, who had been the foreman of both the jury that acquitted the UMW representatives and the grand jury that indicted the deputy sheriffs.

FIRE AND AMBUSH: Early this month two union halls were destroyed. At Wooten in Leslie County the hall was blasted by dynamite; at Allais in Perry County, where Leslie County miners met for greater safety, the hall was burned. In Hyden a motion picture theater and a garage were riddled with shotgun slugs; both were owned by a man who also owned a store where UMW organizers traded.

Then, on Oct. 9, two UMW organizers were trapped and ambushed. They responded to a fake phone call luring them to Stinnett, 12 miles from Hyden. When they arrived, they left their car to enter a store. As they stepped out of it, the car was drilled by a machine-gun; neither man was injured.

In Washington U M W president

John L. Lewis angrily demanded a "complete annd thorough investigation" by Kentucky's Gov. Lawrence Wetherby. The governor promised to send state police for a look.

The organizing campaign goes on.

FREEDOMS

OREGON

The Jordan case: 19 yrs. of injustice

ON JUNE 3, 1932, dining car steward F. T. Sullivan was badly beaten while his train was on a siding in Klamath Falls, Ore. Next day Theodore Jordan Jr., 26, a Negro, was arrested and charged with the assault. Twenty days later Sullivan died; the charge became murder.

Six months later Jordan went to trial before an all-white jury in a jimcrow atmosphere without adequate counsel.

The State Supreme Court later took note of improper conduct of the trial, which lasted five days. In court Jordan repudiated a confession which he charged had been obtained by force. He had been beaten, he said, into signing seven different ones before the prosecution got a "satisfactory" one.

The district attorney said there had been only two confessions, but a railroad detective testified there were "several." The state paraded 41 witnesses through the stand to spin a web of circumstantial evidence. Jordan had no witnesses to prove his alibi; his attorneys presented no real defense case.

"SOME PREJUDICE": Jordan was sentenced to hang. But the Intl. Labor

Defense, forerunner of the present Civil Rights Congress, appealed the conviction, organized a protest campaign. The State Supreme Court criticized the conduct of the trial, but refused to order a new one. Public opinion was so aroused that Gov. Julius Meier appointed a three-man committee to investigate the case. It reported:

> **We think that there was some prejudice against the defendant because he is a Negro and that this had a tendency to prevent a fair and impartial prosecution and consideration of his case.**

The committee recommended commutation to a life sentence; in 1934 the governor so ordered.

For 19 years a few persons have kept on working for Jordan's freedom. Last week the case was wide open again: in Chicago Mrs. Alice Gilbert Borden had signed an affidavit swearing that her late husband, Sears Gilbert, who was a witness against Jordan, had confessed to her before he died that he killed Sullivan.

Gov. Douglas McKay has turned the affidavit over to the Oregon Pardon and Parole Board for recommendation. A Committee to Free Theodore Jordan (Rev. D. E. Kimbrough, 203 N. E. Graham, Portland), the Oregon Progressive Party (322 Davis Bldg., Portland 4) and many another organization in the Northwest last week were urging Gov. McKay to grant an immediate unconditional pardon, called on progressives everywhere to do likewise.

The Kingdom of God?

Correspondent reporting from Mao's New China says the Chinese don't bother to lock their houses any more. This is about the best news I have ever heard. Some of us—a FEW OF US—preaching from our pulpits, for many long years, forecast that when the Kingdom of God had come, locks and keys would be discarded. If the report from China be true—and I believe it is—then the Kingdom of God has come very near to New China.

Rev. C. P. Bradley
in "United People"

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EDUCATION

Campus censorship stirs Ohio State U.

LAST JULY Dr. Harold O. Rugg, national authority on education and professor emeritus at Columbia Teachers College, spoke on the campus of Ohio State. Two Ohio newspapers protested his appearance; one called him a "radical socialist." When the school's board of trustees—which includes GOP Sen. John W. Bricker—met early in September, it apologized for having allowed a "propagandist" to speak, announced the university could not be "an agency of un-American propaganda," decided all future campus speakers must be approved by President Howard L. Bevis.

Early this month the campus chapter of the Fellowship of Reconciliation invited Dr. Cecil Hinshaw, noted Quaker and former president of William Penn

Drawing by Blashko

College in Iowa, to speak. He was banned by the President's office; no reason was given. The gag kicked up a storm that is still raging. Three-fourths of the 200 professors of the College of Education signed a resolution opposing the screening order. A representative committee of the university's entire faculty followed suit.

"RULE BY FEAR": Student groups protested; the **Lantern,** university daily, criticized the ruling. Several leading Ohio newspapers editorialized against it. Ohio Methodist Bishop Hazen G. Werner called it a step "in the direction of rule by fear rather than by faith." Catholic Bishop Michael J. Ready of Columbus said:

> "I'd even be willing that Marx be invited to speak at the university."

Others who protested were Rabbi Jerome Folkman; several leading Protestant pastors; the executive secretary of the Franklin County Council of Churches; Dr. Norman P. Auburn, president of the University of Akron; Ohio CIO Council. The Ohio State U. Fellowship of Reconcilation arranged an off-campus meeting at which Dr. Hinshaw spoke.

BEWARE OF PERSIA: But the university's gag rule spread. The Columbus Gallery of Fine Arts banned talks by Louis Untermeyer, for 50 years a celebrated poet, and Dr. Arthur Upham Pope, authority on Persian art. Reason:

> ". . . partially because of their connections with Communist organizations."

On Oct. 15 the university board of trustees met again, decided to stand pat on its gag rule as a "protective measure":

> The facilities of the university will not be made available to known Communists or members of other groups who seek to undermine basic liberties of America.

But the trustees insisted that the university

> . . . encourage the fullest academic freedom consistent with national security.

CENSORSHIP IN CHICAGO: There was trouble on the campus of the University of Chicago, too. The administration fired the editor of the student newspaper, the **Maroon,** because he attended the World Youth Festival in Berlin. Publication was suspended until a new editor could be found. For a time the staff defied the order, planned to publish "underground." But last week it bowed to the edict, went looking for a new editor.

New civil liberties committee is formed

FOR YEARS the Civil Rights Congress has carried a disproportionate burden in defense of freedom for Americans; last week help was in the offing. From Lawrenceville, N. J., came the announcement of a new Emergency Civil Liberties Committee headed by Prof. Paul Lehman of Princeton Theological Seminary as acting chairman and James Imbrie, Progressive Party leader, as acting secretary. Founders were more than 150 leading citizens from 39 states; a third are clergymen. The others are educators, artists, writers, professionals. The committee's purpose:

> To help mobilize public opinion . . . in support of the traditional American constitutional guarantees of civil liberties, and to render such aid as it can to victims of current abridgement of these liberties in politics, education and the professions.

It cited these as examples of cases it would concern itself with:

> The arrests under the Smith Act, as in the Communist cases; denials of passports and the right to travel, as in the case of Prof. John K. Fairbank; loyalty discharges, as in the case of the Trotskyist legless veteran, James Kutcher; and state sedition law prosecutions, as in the recent indictments of Prof. Dirk Struik of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harry E. Winner, Massachusetts businessman.

The new committee said it would not compete with existing organizations, but

> hopes to be able to move with dispatch in situations where these organizations are unable or unwilling to act.

The CRC welcomed the new committee, urged full support for it.

A REPORT ON LAWRENCE, MASS.

A boom — in unemployment

By Marjorie Balfour

LAWRENCE, MASS.

THIS IS JUST A VOICE out of the wilderness. I say wilderness because unemployment and fear, together with rising food costs and rents, prey upon the workers of this city. Yet the kept press reveals not a word of this to the "outside world": unemployment is a thing of the past; we are having a war boom!

Today in Lawrence unemployment is the highest in two years. It is hard to get exact figures from the newspapers, but some weeks ago the U. S. Employment Service admitted 19,000 claims had been filed. (The population of Lawrence is 84,000.) This figure does not include workers who have exhausted their claims and have not

returned to work. The Wood Mill (American Woolen Co.) workers are now on a four-day week; many workers have been laid off indefinitely.

HEADING SOUTH: From an article buried in the Lawrence **Eagle-Tribune** comes the news that the sister city of Lowell is also hit by unemployment. Rep. Edith Nourse Rogers (R-Mass.) has appealed for federal help in securing government textile orders.

Lawrence workers are worried over the possible loss of the huge Wood Mill to the South. The company has bought extensive property in North Carolina and plans to equip it with machinery from its Lawrence mills. Pacific Mills have been moving machinery south for some time now and even supervisory personnel are uncertain about their jobs.

THE BOOSTER SHOTS: The only solution the leaders of the textile unions, AFL and CIO, can offer is for workers to buckle down and make profits for the bosses so the mills "won't have to go south." Some workers have been sold on this theory, thanks to the vigorous campaign of the local Chamber of Commerce. Once a week for several months a full-page ad, inserted by the C. of C., appeared in the **Eagle-Tribune** depicting the wonders and resources of Lawrence. It emphasizes that "this is **your** community" and "good citizens would never knowingly indulge in an activity to hurt the welfare of the community."

All this is by way of winning the workers to more speed-up and wage cuts. "We must keep the mills here at all costs" is the line adopted by labor and civic leaders.

This seems to be a discouraging picture, but the rank-and-file workers in both unions are getting wise. They seem to lack direction, however, and tend to rely too much on the ability of City Hall politicians to keep the mills here.

Marjorie Balfour, mother, housewife, taxi driver's helpmate, is one of the reasons why the GUARDIAN carries regional news other papers cannot or won't print. How about letting us have a similar report on YOUR community?
Editor

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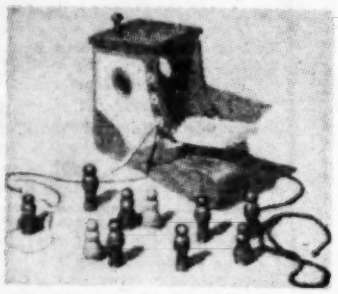
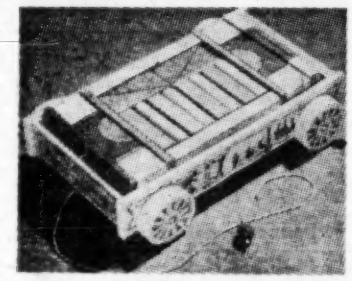
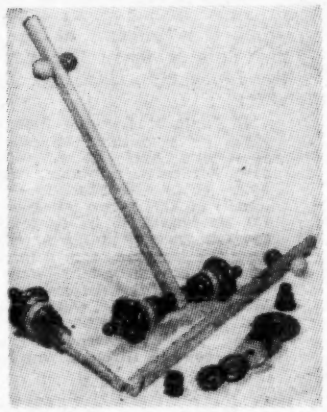


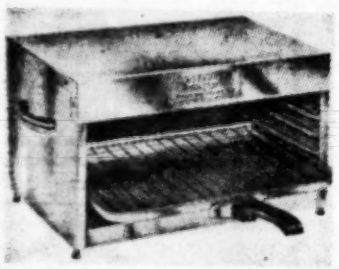
(left) LACING SHOES. For ages 2-5. Figures pop through holes, can be retrieved by unlacing shoe. Regularly $3.50. Our price, postpaid **$2.80**



(above) COLORED BLOCK WAGON. Contains 42 blocks, red, yellow, blue; waxed in sturdy pull-wagon. Regularly $5. Our price, postpaid **$4**



BABY PUSH. For 1½ to 3 year olds. take-apart and put-together feature makes it many toys in one. Regularly $2.50. Our price, postpaid **$2**



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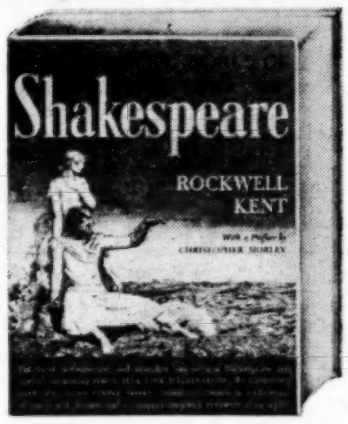

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3.	White with colored border*	54x82	7.00	6.00
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8.	Gold, blue, green or brown	56x68	7.50	6.00
9.	Green, gold or blue	54x83	11.00	8.00
10.	Peach, pink or purple	69x83	14.00	9.00
11.	Peach only (very limited supply)	72x72	12.00	8.00
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	Additional napkins			.50 ea.
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20.	with 8 napkins	64x84	17.00	14.00
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22.	with 12 napkins	64x104	20.00	18.00
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37.	Luncheon size, same as No. 36, 6 napkins	45x45	8.50	6.50
38.	Hand applique on white, 6 napkins	45x45	8.50	6.50
41.	Madeira open work display dinner cloth, exquisitely designed, hand embroidered, scalloped edges, 12 napkins, white, ecru	72x108	32.00	23.75
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Also still available: ETCHTONE (previously shown) 20 for $1

...And on earth peace, good will toward men.

Luke II, 14

Muralist Anton Refregier has made h personal holiday woodcut design (above available exclusively to the GUAR DIAN for this season. The 11"x6" ca folds attractively, with "Seasons Greet ings" and the above message visible o the folded card. In three colors, wi envelopes ..... **10 for $**

IMPERIAL LUSTRE. Brilliantly colored, highly imaginative, delightful for young and old; will win the place of honor on your neighbor's mantle. 16 for $1.

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For the men in your life: "Stocking Items" that will make you remembered every a.m. and at 5 o'clock shadow time, too. $1 a box—or five individually gift-wrapped boxes of 60 double-edge blades each PLUS an extra box for yourself. Postpaid **$5**

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BOOKS Without magnolias — story of U.S. Negroes

By James Aronson

IN A SENSE, the Negro ghettos which infest our jimcrow America have created a vast mental ghetto for white Americans—a mental ghetto whose walls shut out knowledge and understanding of how Negroes think, feel and do, especially among themselves, and especially about whites. There have been splendid and reasonably successful (in their reception) attempts to break down the walls—by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and by Langston Hughes, to name only two. It is, it seems, a job in which Negroes must show the way, for only they know completely how to do it.

Now another Negro author has aimed a blockbuster at the walls. He is Lloyd L. Brown, an associate editor of the monthly **Masses & Mainstream,** and his first novel is **Iron City,** a book without magnolias — not even decaying magnolias. In fact, for all its tenderness and sensitivity, there are few flowers of any sort in **Iron City** because its entire action—except for flashbacks—takes place behind prison walls.

LLOYD L. BROWN
A book with hope

THE PEOPLE LIVE: The frame of the story is the attempt by a group of Negro political prisoners — convicted of conspiring to overthrow the government in the period just before we got into World War II—to obtain justice for another Negro prisoner awaiting execution on a framed-up murder charge. The political prisoners are Communists.

But the heart of the book is not the plot but the people, and this is where Brown is at his best. He has created some striking figures. He knows his people, their talk, hopes, bitterness, frustrations and joys, and he reproduces them with the art of realism.

Despite the bitterness it contains, **Iron City** is not a bitter book; it is an honest, unembarrassed, moving story with some beautiful writing that gives promise of even better books ahead for Brown. One of the best sections is the bittersweet history of one of the Communists, a railroad fireman who dreamed of being an engineer —but the jimcrow union said no. This is Isaac Zachary on the home run, thinking of his wife:

> **O Annie Mae, Annie Mae . . . eight more minutes to Renfrew, then it's East Point, Chickasaw, Acropolis, Seminola, Alcorn, Sharpesville and Ellamar — one hour and thirty-two minutes and I'll be home! O honey lamb!— the whistle spilled his happiness over the jack-pine forest, flashing blue in the moonlight, and the pounding of the drivers was his heart just a-reeling, was his heart just a-racking, was his blood just a-racing . . . whoooooo whoooooo, I'm a-coming through and home to Annie Mae!**

BACKGROUND OF IDEAS: The weakest points of the book are the failure to make the political ideas of the Communists come to life and the too-hurried resolution of the fight to save the framed man. Perhaps it is a compliment to the unflagging pace of the book to say that Brown should have extended his 255 pages by another hundred and filled in the background of ideas as he has done with his human material.

But this is essentially a book about people—people with dark skins. It is recommended without reservation to people whose skins are not dark. There is much to learn from it.

IRON CITY by Lloyd L. Brown, Masses & Mainstream, 832 Broadway, N. Y. 3, N.Y., 255 pp. Cloth, $3. Paper, $1.50.

CALENDAR

New York

STILL TIME! A few good seats left for the GUARDIAN Theater Party "Paint Your Wagon." Friday, Nov. 2nd. Orch. $9; Mezz. $9, $8 & $7. WOrth 4-1750 or write us 17 Murray Street, New York City 7.

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Los Angeles

TODAY'S NEWS ANALYZED with discussion in Town Meeting tradition. MARTIN HALL every Monday night at ASP Council, 7410 Sunset, 8 p.m. GR 4188. Donation: 60c.

CELEBRATE ARMISTICE DAY — Sat. eve., Nov 10, Embassy Auditorium, 9th & Grand. Leo Krzycki, guest speaker. Fraternal Songsters in a peace song festival. Peace Ballet by ASP Dance Division. Adm. 60c, at Room 310, 326 W. 3rd St. MU 1293.

CONFERENCE CELEBRATION honoring delegates to Calif. State Conference to defeat attack against rights of foreign born. Pageant of nationalities in song and dance. Cakes and pastries of many nationalities. Dancing. Sat. eve., Nov. 3, Park View Manor, 2200 W. 7th St. Adm: $1. Sponsored: L. A. Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Chicago

VETS AND NON-VETS. Your jack-o-lantern can light the way to peace. Plenty of black cats but no red herrings at Chicago Vets for Peace Hallowe'en Party, Sat., Oct. 27, 8:30 p.m. till ? Basement Apt., Lincoln Goldsmith, 4430 S. Drexel. Adm: $1.

RESERVE SATURDAY, NOV. 3rd —HALLOWE'EN COSTUME PARTY. Top-notch band, side-splitting side shows, Chicago's top artists to choose zaniest costume (prize awarded). Adm: $1. Without costume, $1.25. At FE Hall, 1110 S. Oakley Blvd. Tickets available at PP office, 166 W. Washington. RA 6-9270.

A LIVING WAGE FOR LIVING ARTISTS, a lively panel discussion on bread and butter problems of today's artist. Sunday, Oct. 28, at the ASP Center, 946 No. Clark St. Donation: 75c.

Philadelphia

ON THE AIR—Every Thurs., 9:45-10 p.m., Station WPEN, 950 on dial. **Report to the Voters by Alice F. Liveright and John L. Holton,** Independent Progressive candidates for Council-At-Large.

Syracuse, N. Y.

ATTENTION, SYRACUSE AND UPSTATE READERS: I. F. Stone, columnist, N. Y. Compass, will speak Sat., Oct. 27, 8:15 p.m. Onondaga County War Memorial, 2nd floor assembly room. Adm: 60c, incl. tax. Auspices: Syracuse A. L. P.

CLASSIFIED

Listings in this section are available at 40c a line (five words): minimum charge $2 per insertion. Copy deadline Friday before publication. Please send payment with copy. Address: Classified, National Guardian, 17 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y.

General

FOR SALE OR RENT—Brick business building 36x22. Jefferson City, capital of Missouri. Hi-way location. Rev. Janes, 633 Vincil St., Moberly, Mo.

COUPLE WANTED: On account of illness, want couple to take care of poultry ranch in Calif. on shares. Good living, progressive people only, any color or race. Ref. as to integrity. May sell on easy terms or trade for place in east. Write Box P, National Guardian.

ELECTRIC TRAINS—$17.95 and up. 25% savings till Nov. 1st. Standard Brand Dist., 143 4th Av. (13th & 14th Sts.), N. Y. C. GR 3-7819.

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DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS and his coworkers go on trial Nov. 1. Have you written Attorney General J. Howard McGrath? Send your contributions for trial expenses to Rm. 1224, 16 W. 29th St., New York 1.

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RECORDS—30% off on long-playing records (33⅓ rpm). Write for free price lists and catalogs to Musar Co., Box 396, Radio City Station, New York 19, N. Y.

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Use these gummed labels on all your outgoing mail—like Christmas seals. In that way the demand for a 100% tax on war profits—and equality of sacrifice—will spread to every town and village.

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New York

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John Fleming — Unity Chorus
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First hand report by Max Kurz, recently returned from the World Youth Festival in Berlin and a tour of the German Democratic Republic.
SUN., NOV. 4 — 7:30 p.m.
Fraternal Clubhouse 110 W. 48th St.
Tickets: $1.20 at "German American," 130 E. 16th St., OR 4-4476; Bookfair; or Jefferson School.

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